

beloved and honored. Each of his wives lived to be 80 years of age and, like their honored husband, was loved by everyone.

**JAMES CRAWFORD
MURDOCH
SARAH ELIZABETH GILES
MURDOCH**



James Crawford Murdoch, son of John M. and Isabella Crawford Murdoch, was born February 11, 1869, in Heber City, Utah. His boyhood days were spent very much like those of other pioneer children—herding cows, gathering wood, going fishing, and swimming in the swimming holes near his home. As he grew older he played on the Heber City baseball team and also played a bass horn in the city band.

James was called to serve as a missionary in Wisconsin, and after completing his mission he returned and married Sarah E. Giles on November 27, 1901, in the Salt Lake Temple. To them were born eight children: Mrs. Ervin (Althora) Sackett, Mrs. Mont (Laraine) Giles; Merrol Murdoch, who married Mae Johnson; Mrs. William (Ruby) Jaspersen; James Ruelof Murdoch, who married Rhea Stewart; Bard Murdoch, who married Lois Simpson; Grant Murdoch; and Verd Murdoch, who married Margaret Barton.

After his marriage, James served on a second mission, to Arizona, and it was while he was on this mission that his first child was born. After returning from the mission field he was called to serve as a member of the Wasatch Stake High Council, which position he held 25 years. His occupation was that of a pioneer freighter in the Wasatch and Duchesne County areas. He also was a farmer and stock raiser and worked

in the Park City mines. Early in his married life he was stricken with arthritis, from which he suffered greatly and eventually became an invalid.

At the time of death, August 14, 1959, James, or "Uncle Jim," as he was called, was Heber's oldest native resident. He was 90 years of age.

Sarah Elizabeth Giles Murdoch was born in Heber City, Utah, on December 4, 1878, to George M. and Mary Elizabeth Mayoh Giles. She spent her childhood days on the James Davis ranch, at what was then called Elkhorn, where her father moved his family when she was eight years of age. Later they returned to Heber and she attended the old Sleepy Hollow School.

Sarah's father hauled freight to Park City for the A. C. Hatch Company. In order to help supplement the family income, she would follow him, driving another team.

She always was an ardent Church worker until her health and age prevented her from serving. She taught in the Primary a number of years, was first counselor in the Stake MIA, was a Relief Society visiting teacher, and also served as assistant secretary in the ward Relief Society.

Besides taking care of her home and family, she was for a number of years a midwife, working with Dr. W. R. Wheritt and Dr. T. A. Dannenberg.

He then recorded in his notes the surveying work done through June 23, 1888 in which he adjusted the city to true measurements.

By 1889 Heber was ready for organization as a township, and Henry Aird was appointed as the first town board president. He served until 1894 when Thomas Huskinson Giles was elected and served two years. James W. Clyde was elected in 1896 and served until the election of Edward D. Clyde in 1898. Robert Duke followed in 1900 and served until 1902 when articles of incorporation were drawn up and the town became an officially incorporated city.

James W. Clyde was elected as the city's first mayor, with membership of the new city council form of government consisting of Joseph Hatch, E. J. Cummings, David C. Hanks, George A. Wootton and Joseph A. Murdock.

An early action by the mayor and city council consisted of calling for bids to run the sprinkling wagon through the city on dusty summer days. Bidders and their prices per day included Ed Tilt, \$2.80; Bert Tilt, \$2.50; J. C. Murdock, \$2.40; Harmon Cummings, \$2.50; Walter Wickham, \$2.25 and John Carlile, \$2.48.

The council acted on the "lowest qualified bid" and hired Mr. Wickham to sprinkle the streets.

In the election of November, 1903, candidates aligned themselves with the Democratic and Republican political parties, and the Democrats won a sweeping community victory.

The new city officials were Joseph A. Rasband, mayor; John T. Giles, four-year councilman; Joseph R. Murdock, A. B. Murdock, Orson Ryan and F. L. Clegg, two-year councilmen; David W. Hicken, marshal; LaVina Murdock, recorder; George Barzee, treasurer and Livingston Montgomery, justice of the peace.

In May of 1905 the city officials promoted a bond election to raise \$40,000 for the purpose of installing a water system. By 1905 the city council was able to pass the following ordinance:

"That a water works system be constructed to supply its inhabitants with water and shall be known and designated as Heber City Water Works. The said system shall be the property of said city."

Early the following spring, work was underway to complete the system. The main source of supply was the Broadhead Spring, east of the city.

Heber's third mayor was elected in the fall of 1905 and served during 1906 and 1907. He was Joseph R. Murdock. Serving with him on the city council were David Fisher, John T. Giles, Robert Duke, Joseph E. D. Tomlinson and John E. Moulton. Joseph A. Murdock was recorder with Moroni Moulton, treasurer; David W. Hicken, marshal and Fred L. Clegg, justice of the peace.

A significant cultural step was taken by Mayor Murdock in Novem-